IN THE SPECIFICATION

**Amended Specification** 

On page 6 lines 1-3:

condensation compounds which has the general formula of

- H<sub>4</sub>NOOC ( NHCONH )<sub>n</sub> COONH<sub>4</sub>- H<sub>2</sub>NOC(NHCO)<sub>n</sub>NHCOONH<sub>4</sub>

wherein n is a number 1-8.

On page 6 line 4-23:

Partially hydrolyzed amino condensation compounds (ammonium polyaminocarbamate) may be produced by other means such as reacting ammonia and carbon dioxide under pressure and elevated temperature to produce ammonium carbonate, ammonium carbamate and urea in water. Most of the water is then removed under satisfactory physical conditions and by any satisfactory means such as crystallization, distillation or air dried. Usually at ambient temperature or at a temperature below the temperature that ammonium carbamate breaks down into ammonia and carbon dioxide. The water is removed until there is about 10 to 40 parts by weight of water to 100 parts by weight of urea present in the mixture. The mixture is then heated under satisfactory physical conditions, usually at ambient pressure and 100° to 160° C. The mixture is first heated to about 100° C, then slowly elevated to converted the urea to cyanic acid and ammonia. The cyanic acid then reacts with the NH<sub>2</sub> radical on the ammonium carbamate and with itself to produce a partially hydrolyzed amino compound (ammonium polyaminocarbamate). The partially hydrolyzed amino compound may be further hydrolyzed by reacting it's NH<sub>2</sub> radical with water to produce -COONH<sub>4</sub> radicals thereby producing partially hydrolyzed amino compounds with the general formula of:

-H<sub>2</sub>NOOC-(-NHCONH-)<sub>n</sub>-COONH<sub>4</sub>- H<sub>4</sub>NOOC(NHCO)<sub>n</sub>NHCOONH<sub>4</sub>

wherein n is a number 1-8. Part of the ammonium carbamate lose water to from urea and part

breaks down to ammonia and carbon dioxide which is recycled. A partially hydrolyzed amino condensation composition is produced containing ammonium carbonate and polyaminocarbamate. The -COONH<sub>4</sub> radical in the present of water releases ammonia rapidly On Page 8, lines 8-13:

When urea reacts with an amino compound to form an amino condensation compound it is partially hydrolyzed with water and then a partially hydrolyzed amino condensation compound is formed (ammonium polyaminocarbamate) — with the general formula of

— (H<sub>4</sub>NOOC )<sub>n</sub>( NHCONH )<sub>y</sub> (=NHCNHN-)<sub>z</sub>

-herein n is a number 1-4, y is a number 1-8 and z is a number 0-4.